The Rev. F .B. Short Delivers Thoughtful Discourse on Cost of War.

AN ESSENCE OF BARBARISM

Strife Has No Place in the Relations Of Civilized and Christian Peoples.

At the First Methodist church yesterday, the Rev. Francis Burgette Short, the pastor, delivered a thoughtful disceurse on the topic: "Peace on Earth, or An International Court of Arbitration a Necessity." The Rev. Dr. Short

"And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying, Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."--Luke ii: 13, 14.

That was rather a strange note to break upon the world nineteen centuries ago-Peace on earth. The nations then ago—Peace on earth. The nations then were quite few, but they were none the less assertive and frequently sought to settle real rights by resorting to really wrong methods. Assyria, Babylonia, Egypt, Persia, Greece and Rome had all been engaged in the cruel and heartless slaughter of men. The rivers and the seas of these nations had all been made red with rich water these. the scas of these nations had all been made red with rich and innocent blood. The strong were slain; the weak were left at home to provide for family necessities and to meet the taxes, necessary for carrying on the wars. The demands and the horrors of war are heartless. The necessities of war are defenseless and without foundation, and yet there is not a nation that has not been cursed with its blight and not been cursed with its blight made poorer even by its so-called suc-

War may be a necessity among bar-War may be a necessity among bar-barians and the uncivilized, but war should be unknown among civilized peoples, nor should it be heard of among Christian nations. The same principle should obtain among nations that obtains among the individuals of a nation. Fighting is not permitted among individuals, though it is some-times engaged in. A strong public senti-ment condemns such procedure. There times engaged in. A strong public sentiment condemns such procedure. There are laws for the purpose of securing to every man his rights, thus protecting the weak against the strong and preventing society from shameful and brutal exhibitions of physical contests and suffering. Why should two men be permitted to disturb society simply in their efforts to settle a dispute? Then why should two nations be permitted to throw the whole earth into unrest and commotion just because they have some disagreement?

War is fundamentally wrong because

War is fundamentally wrong because it does not necessarily settle a dispute right, because it always means slaughter, and the stronger nation is generally victor. Among barbarous peoples, the sword was the usual means of settling disputes, but as people became civilized, there was ushered in the era of law which was a limited to the era of law which was a limited to the era of law which was a limited and the era of law which was a limited and the era of law which was a limited and the era of law which was a limited and the era of law which was a limited and the era of law which was a limited and the era of law which was a limited and the era of law which was a limited and the era of law which was a limited and the era of law which was a limited and the era of law which was a limited and the era of law which was a limited and the era of law which was a limited and the era of law which was a limited and the era of law which was a limited and the era of law which was a limited and the era of law which was the law and the era of law which was the law and the era of law which was the law and the era of law which was the law and the era of law which was the law and the era of law which was the law and the era of law which was the law and the era of law and the era of law which was the law and the era of law a the era of law, which was an important step toward securing peace on earth. This morning, I do not assume to know, but I believe there are now sufficient laws and customs among the nations, the which, if submitted to, would for ever prevent the possibility of anothe Of this statement I am sure, that three disinterested nations could settle any dispute that might arise be tween any two nations, and settle that dispute right, without the shedding of blood. There are three eras in the se-curing of peace on earth. The first era was evidenced by barbarians, who used the sword; the second era is evidenced by civilization, which submits to law; the third era is Christianity, which must submit to the spirit of him who came to bring and to establish

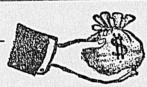
But even war itself is not the greatest

possible menace. The talk about war, the agitation of war in which many people and some newspapers seem t constantly engage; the creation of belligerent spirit, the construction of mighty Dreadnaughts, the increase in national appropriations for war purposes, the pitting of nation against na-tion as is frequently done—Japan against America, and England against Germany; the increasing of our const defences—these are some of the things that provoke greater havoc than war itself. I say greater havoc than war because it throws the nations of the earth into a state of unrest, destroys the intercourse of friendship, interferes with the progress of commerce, wastes millions, that should be spent for na-tional improvement instead of for war equipment; and further, it places the emphasis of greatness upon the wrong emphasis of greatness upon the wrong man. Therefore, I say that the inter-national court of arbitration is a nec-essity from the standpoint of finance, ethics and philanthorpy. "On earth peace, good will toward men." That is the ideal toward which we move.

Have you ever thought of the exceed-ing financial extravagance of war? We have usually considered its loss or cost as measured by the slain; but let us take a look at the financial side of this

take a look at the financial side of this subject this morning.

Europe has over thirty billions of dellars of debt. Most of that is either for wars fought or wars imagined. And the annual expense of maintaining the army and the navy and interests incidental thereto is over one billion and one-half dellars. Only a few of us here can really appreciate these amounts. Great Britain 1890 spent for her army \$87,800,000; for her navy \$77,765,000. Note that the army expense is greater here Now for the next twenty years the navy



Hoarding your dollars

In a sack-or in a stocking-or in a teapot-or behind the clock-is not only risky and inviting to burglars, but also

very unbusinesslike and un-

Bring your savings to us-open a savings account—we pay 4 per cent interest.

Zion's Savings Bank & Tres il Co.

Pleasing Gifts for Christmas

are gifts of quality that last for and receiver alike-tollet sets, beveled mirrors, fewel cases, perfumes, etc. Come in and



expense exceeds the army expense (a suggestive fact). The estimated expense of these two forces for 1910 are: Army, \$133,800,000, being an increase of \$51,000,000 in twenty years. Navy, \$203,-015,000, being an increase of \$125,250,000 on the new years, or a total increase for the army and the navy of \$176,150,000.

Germany in 1899 spent for her army \$180,275,000; for her navy, \$17,320,000.

The budget for 1910-11 asks for the army, \$201,785,000; for her navy, \$108,-465,000. You will note here an increase of \$21,579,000 for the army in twenty The navy shows an increas during the same period of \$90,535,000; or a total increase of \$112,045,000 in twenty

France spent for the army in 1890 \$116,045,000, and for her navy \$40,275,000. France spent in 1910 for her army \$174,-430,000, and for her navy \$75,115,000, thus showing an increase of \$93,225,000 in wenty years.

The United States spent for the army in 1890, \$44,585,000, and for the navy, \$20,600,000. Our expenses for these lux-uries during 1910 will be about \$160,000,-000 for the army, and \$142,000,000 for the navy, thus showing an increase of about \$237,000,000.

ly large amounts of money. But they are the amounts that the four leading nations are spending to maintain their fighting powers. Is it not time that the Christian church begin to cry for

peace on earth? All this for peace among Christian nations! Take just another view of the situa-tion. Great Britain is said to have built or provided for 498 warships. The United States has 179. Germany has 233. France has 593. Japan has 191. France has the largest number of ships but they are much smaller than those of other nations. Great Britain will of other hattons. Great Britain soon have 108 battleships and armoured cruisers, the United States 50; Germany 46, Japan 30, France 46. All these for

46, Japan 30, France 46. All these for peace among Christian nations!

Have you ever considered the cost of a modern warship? They cost, when ready for action, \$12,000,000. Quite an expensive fighting chariot; it is said that from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 are required to annually maintain them. Rather an expensive household, don't too thist? Step prodigality is going to ou think? Such prodigality is going to be "ruinously expensive," if not already so, to some of the nations. For the support of such destructive machinery, ome nations are already suffering b some nations are already suffering because of burdensome taxes. For what purpose? For the purpose of maintaining peace. We are all lovers of peace, yet we keep right on making greater preparations for war, though among civilized peoples and nations, war is never a necessity, and among Christian nations, war is an absurdity. An interpretation of earth of a replication is a tian nations, war is an absurdity. An international court of arbitration is a necessity and should be the demand of every Christian nation.

Further: The nations of the earth will spend this year \$1,500,000,000

Further: The nations of the earth will spend this year \$1,500,000,000 for war purposes, but who can measure the meaning of so much money? Let us try to illustrate what it means. Allowing 16 silver dollars to the pound, there will be 32,000 in a ton. Therefore, the amount of silver dollars spent this year for war purposes will make 48,875 tons. The average freight car carries about 40 tons; thus it will be seen that 1,171 freight cars would be seen that 1,171 freight cars would be loaded. These cars, if made up into trains of 25 cars per train, would make trains. I confess that such an amount of money is quite beyond my comprehension, but I suppose that it is nevertheless true. All this for peace in

nevertheless true. All this for peace in a year of peace!

This preacher, though of course a poor financier, believes that at least one-third of that amount could easily be saved every year by employing both capable and efficient police service, whose duties should be to preserve the various interests of all the nations. A little billion dollars would surely meet avery necessity, except those that could every necessity, except those that could and should be met by the court of international arbitration, which is an absolute necessity. As a mere financial proposition, war is an absolute and a recleased, follows, and subject the Privace

absolute necessity. As a mere financial proposition, war is an absolute and a colossal failure, and unless the Prince of Peace shall soon come, war will ruin every nation on the earth. So I want to repeat a statement that I made a little while ago that from the standpoint of finance, ethics, and philanthropy, the court of arbitration is a necessity.

Take another look at this financial extravagance. We are told that a modern ship, fully equipped, costs \$12,-600,000, and that to maintain this volcano of the sea costs about \$1,000,000 more. Now, this prencher naturally wonders how many churches that amount of money would build, and he soon figures out that it would build 600 churches costing \$20,000 each. That money would provide \$500 per year for four years to 6,000 students in some of our colleges and universities. Just one battleship! Some one said that its cost would build a macadam road of proper width and quality from New York to Chlesse. No wonder the farmers have width and quality from New York to Chicago. No wonder the farmers have to plead for irrigation appropriations; no wonder our inland waterways are no wonder our heads; no wonder that our swampy lands are not properly drained; no wonder the nation has so little to spend for educational purposes; no wonder that the admiral and poses; no wonder that the admiral and the general are the great men of the times. The nations are war mad, in spite of the fact that they all say, "We are merely getting ready for peace." The way to get ready for peace, to my way of thinking, is to lay aside the weapons of warfare, to be willing to submit whatever difficulties may arise to arbitration. Then, and not until then, shall come to pass the long prayer for day—neace on earth.

THE FRUITS OF PEACE.

What a transformation will be ushwhat a transformation will be usu-cred in with the establishment of peace and the cessation of war's extrava-gances. Taxes will be lessened for all the people. The 73 per centum now spent for so-called peace can be dispent for so-called peace can be di-verted to educational purposes, to eth-leal purposes, and purposes that are phllanthropic. The nations will then have money to properly care for their unfortunate poor. Worthy men and women and children may then be pro-yided with sanifary places of abode and shielded from the embarrassments that are invalided to enfortune which some are incident to misfortune which some times befall even the elect of God.

Further, when we look at this sub-ject from the purely Christian viewpoint, there is no reason for war's con-tinuation, but every reason for its im-mediate cessation. The nations are Christian; at least, they like to be so

regarded. Then why not act like Chris-

SPECIAL TRAIN TO FARM TOWNS

tian nations should act? Why not man-irest a Christian attitude toward other nations? Why not be willing that a court, composed of honorable men.

young men who will become producers, can save the useless slaughter of other thousands, and usher in that for which Christ came—peace on earth, good will

I am not surprised that the laird of kibo gave \$10,000,000 last week for the

skibo gave \$10,000,000 last week for the purpose of helping to usher in the day of international peace. Let us all thank God for this lover of peace as well as for his gift which shall rapidly hausten he day of peace. And further, let each of us lend his and her influence to this

glorious consummation—the greatest accessity of this age—the establishment of an international court of arbitration.

Make wars throughout the world to

The wrath of sinful man restrain; Give peace, O God, give peace again.

Where rest but on thy faithful word?

None ever called on thee in vain; Give peace, O God, give peace again.

Where saints and angels dwell above,

All hearts are knit in holy love; O bind us in that heavenly chain; Give peace, O God, give peace again."

Horrid War, begone. Thy cruelty is beyond description. Thy quenchless thirst for blood robs the wife of her husband, the mother of her son, the sweetheart of her lover, the children of a father, and takes from the state its brawny sons of toll. Cruel War, begone. Thou hast put heavy burdens upon defenseless manhood and innocent womanhood. Thou art worse than wasting the wealth that should be used

asting the wealth that should be used

to build churches and hospitals and asylums for the unfortunate. War, cruel, horrid War. For its elimination from the nations, let all Christian peo-

le work and pray and trust. And hay peace on earth ere long be the

AMUSEMENTS

Colonial—Tonight at the Colonial, DeWolf Hopper, supported by Miss, Louise Dresser and his original New York company, will begin a three days engagement, Mr. Hopper is appearing

this year in the song-comedy "A Matinee Idol" which is said to be his

greatest success in years.

The Christmas attraction at the Colonial will be the well known musical comedy "A Stubborn Cinderella."

Orpheum — Manager Sutton announces that this week G. A. It. veterans and old Confederate soldiers will be admitted free to the first four matinees on showing the buttons of their organizations. Friday afternoon the old folks of the city are invited to attend, all over 60 years of age being attend.

guests providing they wear their

"The Traveling Salesman"—The Sait Lake theater will be dark all the present week, but next Monday the ever popular "Traveling Salesman" returns. The seats for the entire week

Garrick—"Mrs. Temple's Telegram" will be the bill at the Garrick tonight, with Mr. Herblin in the leading role. The new leading man, Mr. Durkee, who is to succeed Mr. Ingersoll, is expected to arrive in the immediate future and to begin rehearsals on the round of plays he will bring with him.

future and to begin rehearsals on the round of plays he will bring with him,

PROVO AND RETURN \$1.25.

Via D. & R. G., Dec. 19. Special train leaves Salt Lake at 5:45

p.m. Returning leaves Provo at 12:30

INSURANCE MEN DINE.

Utah State Manager F. E. Francisco.

of the West Coast Life Insurance com-

pany, entertained at luncheon Saturday

afternoon, at the Wilson hotel, Agency

Supervisor A. J. Tucker. Brief talks

were made by Willard Done, state com-

missioner of insurance; Will G. Farrell general agent of the Penn Mutual Life

be secured at the box office next

can be secured a. Friday morning.

nay peace on earth englorious heritage of all.

Whom shall we trust but thee, O Lord?

O God of love, O King of Peac

nations? Why not be willing that a court, composed of honorable men, should adjudicate whatever difficulties may arise? An honest nation should never fear to have its honest cause laid before an honest court. Individuals do this; they must do this; then why not among nations that which it demands shall be practised among its clitzens. Christianity in theory, says that shall be practised among its citizens. Christianity, in theory, says that wars must cease; but they have not ceased. Theories never accomplish anything. Christianity, in practise, can compel wars to cease, can save to the nations their wasted wealth, can return to the homes from whence they have gone, the thousands of the strong young men who will become producers. Lecture Staff to Invade Utah And Idaho Cities.

LEAVES EARLY IN JANUARY

All Principal Communities Along Oregon Short Line Railroad to be Touched by the Experts.

Provided a special train through the courtesy of D. E. Burley, general pasenger agent of the Oregon Short Line railroad, and supported by the University of Idaho and the Agricultural colege of Utah, a group of prominent agricultural educators will leave Salt Lake City on Jan. 9, give lecttures in every city of importance in northern Utah, southern Idaho and return Jan. 20. It will be the most stupendous undertaking ever ventured in the agricultural lecture line in Utah and Idaho; and as cars containing modern appliances, prize live stock and literature, will compose parts of the train, the farmers of the various towns to be visited may expect a treat during the brief hour and a half of each depot lecture.

The train will consist of two lecture

coaches, two exhibit cars, a live stock car, a diner and a Pullman; and the who will accompany it are the men who will accompany it are the following:

W. L. Carlye—Dean college of agri-

culture Idaho University, judge of E. D. Ball-Director of experiment stations at recent international show,

Chicago. L. A. Merrill-Director state farmer institute, Utah. Director dry farming experiments.

F. D. Farrell—Assistant director

F. D. Parrell-Assistant director farmers institutes, Idaho. In charge experiment stations southern Idaho. J. T. Caine III—Professor of Animal husbandry Utah Agricultural college. J. H. Frandsen—Professor of dairying. Idaho state university. Ben Eldredge-President of Utah

State Dairymen's association.
O. C. Gregg-Minnesota-Superintendent State Farmer's institutes.
Stephen Boswell-Foreman Nephi ex-

Stephen Boswell—Forman Arpin caperimental dry farm.

A specialty in the lectures will be made of dry farming and dairying as may be judged from the contents of the cars: for instance the dairy and car will contain: Separator-U hog car will contain: Separator—C., and DeLaval, Empire and others. Dairy Utensils—Palls, strainers, etc. Hand Testers—Babcock, One power tester. Samples of balanced rations, Stanchlons: stalls, etc. Portable hog houses, Silos, (2 model.) Charts, photographs, etc. graphs, etc.

DRY FARM CAR.

The dry farm exhibit car will contain the following: Alfalfa renovator, Deere two-way plow, sub-soil plow, grain ex-hibit from Nephi, sheaf and bottles, the wheat plant and roots, photograph enlarged, Stewart's bread exhibit, Bos wells's sagebrush root, soil in which rcots grow, dry farm potatoes exhibit, Hogenson's tubes capillarity, soil

The live stock car will contain prize dairy and hog stock. Several cities will be visited in a day, in each case the lectures being given from the cars. An hour or an hour and a half will be spent in each city.

The itinerary of the train will be as

Salt Lake City-Leave 8 a.m., Jan. 9, Salt Lake City—Leave 8 a.m., Jan. s, 1911: Bountful, 1 hour stop; Farming-ton, 1½ hours; Kaysville, 1½ hours; Layton, 1½ hours; Clearfield, 1 hour; Ogden; Morgan, 2 hours; Coalville, 2 hours; Wanship, 1 hour; Peterson, 1 hour; Wallard, 2 hours; Brigham City, hour: Tremonton, 1 hours: Garland, 1 hour: Tremonton, 1 hour: Corinne, 1 hour: Honeyville, 1 hour: Dewey, 1 hour; Tremonton, 1 hour; Corlnne, 1 hour; Honeyville, 1 hour; Dewey, 1 hour; Logan, evening; Preston; Whitney; Franklin; Richmond; Smithfield; Hyrum, 1 hour; Wellsville, 1 hour; Mendon, 1 hour; Cache Junetion, 1 hour; Trenton, 1 hour; Dayton, 1 hour; Garner, 1 hour; Oxford, 1 hour; Downey, 1 hour; Bancroft, 1 hour; Alexander, 1 hour; Soda Springs, 1 hour; Montpelier, evening; Pocatello, 1 hour; Blackfoot, 2 hours; Shelley, 1 hour; Rexburg, 2 hours; Sugar City, 2 hours; St. Anthony, 2 hours; Ashton, 1 hour; American Falls, 2 hours; Burley, 2 hours; Milner, 1 hour; Murtaugh, 1 hour; Hensen, 1 hour; Kimberly, 1 hour; Twin Falls, evening; Filer, 1 hour; Twin Falls, evening; Filer, 1 hour: Hansen, hour with the hour hour built hour; Buhl, I our; return to Salt Lake.
Some other Idaho towns will be visited, though as yet they have not been

general agent of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company; Dr. H. P. Kirley, president of the medical board of the company, and President Francisco. Among those present were J. G. Guerin and W. G. Wilson, assistant managers, and E. W. Brainard, E. J. Linne, F. E. Martin, H. E. Jones, W. G. Childress, Frank Scholes. M. J. John-son, L. C. Thomas, E. J. Maxon, L. Wenerstrom, E. C. Slawter, William Clifford, H. P. McCardle and Thomas Morgan, agents. placed on the itinerary. New Copyright Fiction

A Few of Many Titles in Stock

The Rosary-Barclay\$1.50	The Shoguns Daughter-Ben-
"Widow at the White Cat-	net\$1.35
Rinchart\$1,50	The Writing on the Wall-
	Marshall\$1.50
Ailsa Paige—Chambers\$1.50	The Day of Souls-Jackson\$1.50
The Rose in the Ring-Mc-	The Motor Maid-Williamson \$1.20
Cutcheon\$1.50	A Splendid Hazard-McGrath \$1.50
Max -Tharston\$1.50	The Girl of the Limberlost-
The Wild Olive-Anon\$1.50	Porter\$1.20
	The Man Higher Up-Miller\$1.50
The Early Bird-Chester\$1.50	Down Home With Jennie
The Silent Call-Royle\$1.50	Allen—By Donworth
A Dixie Rose-Kortrecht\$1.50	Simon the Jester-Locke\$1.50
The Lady of the Spur-Porter \$1.50	The Girl from His Town-
Routledge Rides Alone-Com-	Van Vorst
fort\$1.50	By Inheritance-Thanet\$1.50
The Scales of Justice-Knapp \$1.50	Sally Bishop-Thurston\$1.50
The Foreigner-Cannor\$1.50	The Mistress of Shenstone-
Cavanaugh, Forest Ranger-	Barclay\$1.35
Garland\$1.50	The Eddy-Cullen\$1.50
Keith of the Border-Parrish \$1.35	The Horsemen of the Plains-
No Man's Land-Vance\$1.50	Altsheler
A Modern Chronicle-Churchill \$1.50	Once Upon a Time—Davis\$1.50 The Fulfillment—Raphael\$1.50
Nathan Burke-Watts\$1.50	Arsene Lupin—Leblanc\$1.50
Calling of Dan Matthews-	Angela's Quest—Bell\$1,50
Wright\$1.50	The Heritage of the Deseret-
The Power and the Glory—	Grey\$1.50
The Girl Who Won-Ellis\$1.50	The Danger Trail-Curwood\$1.50
Little Sister Snow-Little\$1.00	Osbornes-Benson\$1.20
Molly Makes Believe-Abbott \$1,00	Chantecler—Rostand\$1.25
The Girl Who Lived in the	Happy Island-Lee\$1.00
Woods-Cooke\$1.50	Lady of the Decoration-Little \$1.00
The Sky Man-Webster\$1.20	Hugh Wynne-Mitchell\$1.50
The Little King-Major\$1.50	The Red City-Mitchell\$1.50
The Red House on Rowan	Peter-Smith
Street by Doubleday\$1.50	Anne of Green Gables-Mont-
Blaze Darringer-Lyle\$1.20 The Rules of the Game-White	gomery\$1.50
The Rules of the Game—White	Anne of Avonlea-Montgomery \$1.50
Tinsel and Gold-Calthrop\$1.50	Kilmeny of the Orchard-Mont-
A Village of Vagabonds-Smith	Gomery\$1,50
\$1.50	Beechy-Von Hutten\$1.50
집으로 가장하는 아내 아내는 사람들이 되었다면 되었다.	

Deseret News Book Store

The Leading Book Concern 6 MAIN STREET

PACIFIC COAST IS GOING TO BOOM

Opening of Great Waterway Nearer at Hand Than Many People Think.

CANAL ALMOST READY NOW | WAR WILL BE ON SCHEDULE K

Tolls, Will Probably be \$1 Per Ton, Compared With \$5 Per Ton Charged by Suez.

(Special to The News.)

Portland, Or., Dec. 17.—Twelve days from Portland to New York by water upon the completion of the Panama canal is the schedule predicted by Capt, A. W. Nelson of the steamer Beaver, plying between Portland and San Francisco, Moreover, he says freight will be carried for \$6 a ton, as against \$28 now charged by the rail-roads, and he believes the canal will be in operation within two years. Capt. Nelson, was formerly in com-mand of the steamer City of Para and he has been making trips to the canal region for the past 10 years. He is con-sidered as familiar with the canal work as anyone outside of the government employ. He left the isthmus last The Panama canal will bring the

"The Panann canal will bring the greatest development of Pacific resources that I know of," said Capt. Nelson. "Two years from now lumber will be shipped from Portland to New York for \$5 a thousand. To ship lumber by rail to New York is an impossibility today. The charges are possibility today. The charges are three or four times what the lumber is

"I was told upon unimpeachable au thority that in two years' time I can take the Beaver through the canal. I can almost take her now. With the Gatun gates finished and the balance of the dirt and rock out of the Culebra cut, the Beaver would go through with cut, the Beaver would go the case. Pacific coast people do not realize how close this big event is at hand. Business men should get ready for the big growth that will follow on

CHEAPER THAN SUEZ.

"It is the opinion on the canal zone that charges for use of this great waterway will be \$1 a ton, a very reasonable price inasmuch as Suez, I am told, charges \$5 a ton. President Taft nas recommended a charge of \$1 in his 00,000 quicker than all the railro that can be built in 20 years. Mark my word, this coast is going to boom,"

PROVO AND RETURN \$1.25. Via D. & R. G., Dec. 19.

Special train leaves Salt Lake at 5:45 o.m. Returning leaves Provo at 12:30

DEATH OF WAR VETERAN.

Joseph J. Engberg, Member of Utah Battery, Dies of Pneumonia,

Joseph J. Engberg, railroad man and Spanish war veteran, died Saturday morning at the home of Mrs. Engberg's morning at the home of Mrs. Engberg's parents, Prof. and Mrs. H. E. Glies of 115 Third avenue. Death was due to a protracted siege of bronchial pneumonia, which the deceased was unable to withstand on account of the weakened physical condition he has been in since he received a wound in the Philippines.

Mr. Engberg was born in Salt Lake in 1818, and resided in this city practically all of his life. In 1902 he married Miss Catherine, Glies of this city. He is survived by the widow and three children. The funeral was in the Eighteenth ward chapel today at 1 p.m.

WINDWARD HOME ROBBED.

Family Says Police Refused to Make

The home of J. H. Windward, the mining engineer, at 568 Eighth avenue was robbed Saturday afternoon. The circumstances were precisely the same as those of two other burglaries in that neighborhood. The thieves waited until the family was away and then forced an entrance through the back door. The house was completely ran-The house was completely ransacked, but \$5 in cash was all that was found missing. The Windward family claims that the robbery was brought to the notice of the police, who ignored the report and refused to make an in-

A private safe may be rented in the fire and burglar-proof vaults of the Salt Lake Security & Trust Co., 32-34 Main street, \$2.00 per year.

COMING WITH PRISONER.

Gladys Whitney who, with Walter Perry is wanted to answer for the famous diamond robbery in which \$10,500 worth of uncut stones were stolen from J. D. Diehl, a Denver salesman, at the Metropole on Sept. 2, will not be taken to Pueblo as requested by the La Junta county officials, who now hold Perry, but will be brought directly to Salt Lake. Deputy Sheriff Jack Corless who went to Memphis, Tonn., where she was arrested at the instance of the Pinkertons, is expected to arrive in Salt Lake with his charge either late to night or early tomorrow morning.

HEAVY SENTENCES.

Burt Allen, Street Car Holdup, Gets Eight Years; Allen, Five.

Burt Allen, convicted of attempting to rob a street car conductor, last July was sentenced to eight years in the state prison, by Judge Lewis, Saturday, John Norton, convicted with Allen on the same charge, was given five years, the court holding that Allen was the rime mover in the attempted holdup

FORMS WRESTLING CLASS.

Coach Fred Bennion has organized wrestling class of 40 men at the University and instruction will begin at once. The University received its new wrestling mat, which is one of the largest and best made. It is probable that series of wrestling matches will be oulled off this winter

The freshman and sophomore basket-ball teams meet tonight in the gymna-sium for the third game of the interclass series. Neither team has been beaten and the winner of tonight's game will give the relative strength of the teams in the league.

MRS. AMY DEMURS.

Mrs. Jennie Amy, proprietor of the Dover hotel in west South Temple street, denies that the arrest of six women and three men occurred at her house Friday night. The arrests were made in adjoining places, but the pa-trol was stopped in front of her hotel, which led to the erroneous report.

WOOL GROWERS TO ATTACK MESSAGE

Forthcoming Portland Convention Promises to be a Lively Affair.

Men Prominent in Sheep Industry and Woolen Manufacturers to Air Their Views.

(Special to The News.)

Portland, Or., Dec. 19 .- That Taft's latest message will come in for a grilling at the hands of the wool growers of America at the annual convention scheduled for Portland, Jan. 4, 5, 6 and 7, is the frank prediction of sheep raisers. This message holds out little hope to the wool growers and they regard it as settled that he regards the wool and woolens schedule as indefensible, for he has said so on a number of occaslons.

It is felt that so long as President Taft feels that a majority of the people want the schedule revised, whether the industry will be wrecked or not, he will stand by his original program for the reopening of the schedule and some changes in the duties on wool and woolens, although he has stated on numerous occasions, it is said, that he is not after the woolgrowers, but rather the manufacturers.

Growers are naturally hoping that Congress will not dig into the tariff on wool until the tariff board has had a chance to report. The fear is general, however, that revision of schedule K is inevitable and this is causing a depressed feeling among sheepmen everywhere. The tariff talk that will be heard will be a big feature of the coming convention. Strong speakers have been secured to discuss the situation and advise a way out. Edward Moir, president of the Carded Woolens Manufacturers' association, will speak on "Schedule K, from the standpoint of the Carded Woolen Manufacturers." "The Payne-Aldrich Tariff and Wool

Imports" will be the topic presented by C. H. Brown, Washington representa-tive of the National Wool Growers's association.
"Tariff on Wool and Woolens" is the

subject to be presented by Theodore Justice of Philadelphia, and Fred H. Justice of Prinadelphia, and Fred H. Blume of Sheridan, Wyo., will speak on "Protection for Wool and Woolens," There will be extended discussions on wool tariff matters at all the sessions of the convention. Other subjects to be discussed are

discussed are:
"Schedule K," by Peter G, Johnson,
Blackfoot, Ida.
"What Sheepmen Can Accomplish by
United Effort," by C. B. Stewart, Salt Lake City.
"Forests and Flockmasters."

Or.
"Better Use of the Range," by A. F.
Potter, associate forester, Washington,

Minimum Speed Law from the Standpoint of the Humanitarian," by Dr. William C. Stillman, president American Humane association, Albany, "Shepherds," by Dr. J. M. Wilson,

"Shepherds," by Dr. J. M. Wilson, Douglas, Wyo.
"Freight Rates on Wool," by Frank G. Hagenbarth, Spender, Idn.
"Middlings of the Sheep Business," by J. A. Delfelder, Wolton, Wyo.
"Portland, the Live Stock Center of the Pacific Northwest," by D. O. Lively, Portland, Or.
"Public Wool Auction Sales," by Sam Ballantyne, Boise, Ida.

Sam Ballantyne, Boise, Ida.
"The Up-Lifting of the Wool Industry," by James E. Cosgriff, Chicago, Ill.

"The Mohair Industry," by Grant, president National Growers' association, Dallas, Or. Mohair

Growers' association, Dallas, Or.

"Live Stock Grazing as Insurance Against Fires in National Forests," by Dan P. Smythe, Pendleton, Or.

There will be addresses of welcome to the visiting sheep raisers by Archbish-op Alexander Christie of the Catholic diocese of Oregon; Oswald West, governor-elect; Joseph Simon, mayor of Portland; C. C. Chapman, manager promotion committee, Portland Commercial club, and William MacMaster, president, Portland chamber of compresident. Portland chamber of com merce. President Fred E. Gooding of the National Association of Wool Growers will deliver his annual ad-dress, that is expected to be a review President Fred E Gooding of of the problems now confronting the

of the problems now controlling the sheep raisers.

Prospective speakers are William Whitman, president of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers; Senator Tom Carter of Montana; Senator F. E. Warren of Wyoning; Gov. Brooks of Wyoning; Alvin Saunders of Chicago, workload, and the tariff, beauty Chicago, member of the tariff board; Prof. E. L. Shaw; H. Wellington Wack; Magnus Brown, and Dr. A. D. Melvin.

INQUIRY FROM KANSAS CITY.

The International Exploration company of Kansas City has written to the Commercial club's publicity bureau asking for information in regard to dry farming in Utah. Carl Williams, the publicity man, has sent the company considerable literature on the subject. Two letters were also received by the bureau from men who intend to como here and live.

> Ploneer Roofings. Sold, laid and guaranteed by LAMBERT PAPER CO.

DIED.

TANNER—In Granger, Salt Lake county, Utah, Dec. 17, 1910, of old age, Nathan Tanner; born in New York state, May 14, 1815.

Funeral services Tuesday at 12 noon, at the Granite stake house, corner of Fourteenth South and State streets. Friends are invited to attend, and the casket will be opened at the family residence on day of funeral from 10 to 11 a.m. Interment will be in City cemetery, Salt Lake City,

CARROLL.—At Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 16, 1919, of heart disease, Mary, daughter of Eustace S. and Rhoda Ramsey Carroll; born in Payson, Utah; aged The body arrived in Salt Lake City this morning over the Western Pacific, and the interment took place in the City cemetery this forenoon.

STEELE.—At the family residence, 925 east Fifth South, Dec. 18, 1910, Emily C. Steele, aged 48 years, beloved wife of Axel Steele.
Funeral services will be held at the family residence, 925 east Fifth South, on Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1910, at 2 p.m. Interment at Mt. Olivet.

HYSLOP.—In his 49th year, Alexander, son of Alexander and Maria Hyslop, of general paralysis, Interment today in the family burial ground at Provo.

R. E. Evans, Florist, 36 S. Main St. Floral designs a specialty. Phones 961, Smith' Famous White! Dove Flour.



Makes Better Bread

IA Unique Xmas Present

That which will produce the greatest amount of comfort and nappiness is certainly to be desired. and procured as soon as possible Well we have an opera glass the is a "thing of beauty and a joy for-ever"—that will produce pleasure and happiness in hours who nost desire it-\$3.50 to \$27.00.

Daynes Optical Co. J. W. PAYNE, Mgr., 55 So. Main.

We grind our own lenses

Нарру Xmas Suggestions

We offer a beautiful line of Navajo blankets at prices that are not equalled elsewhere. (Reserva-tion prices.) Then, too, our Utah Matrix makes a pleasing sight, made up into brooches, and scarf

Gold stone is made up into hat pins, brooches, cuff sets, and scarf pins. Other jewelry, novelties and curios that always make appropriate gifts,

Our Christmas books offer the best selection—we have your favorite authors. See our Xmas cards.

Your purchase will be neatly packed ready for mailing. We are out of the high rent district.

Temple Curio Store

VERMONT BUILDING Opposite South Gate Temple Block.



sterling silver. COMMUNITY SILVER doesn't cost so much, and does

just as well. Our lines include a complete service in three patterns. Each piece guaranteed for 25 years' wear, in ordinary family use.



for men and wo-

Mercantile

Installment Co.

74 West Second South.

Week best wear bles



The Key to Success

Our painstaking methods, long experience, the use of SOFT-ENED and FILTERED Water, combine to produce laundering results that are unsurpassed.

TROY LAUNDRY "The Laundry of Quality." Both Phones 192. 66 Main St.

Union Dental Co.

212 MAIN STREET

HONEST WORK HONEST PRICES Painless extraction of teeth or no pay. All work guaranteed.

REMEMBER US.

We Treat You Right.